1/14/85 57155-2 A

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Special Feature - 1990 Industry Employment Projections

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

NOVEMBER, 1984

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES DECLINE

PLUNGE IN PRIVATE SECTOR SHRINKS NONFARM WORKFORCE

Private sector employment plunged 3,500 in November as textile slowdowns, and tourism-related service losses further decreased South Carolina's workforce. Gains in the public sector softened the negative impact somewhat, but could not prevent a net job loss of 1,200 in total nonagricultural employment. Nonfarm employment in November was 1,240,700, exceeding the year-ago level by 32,000 jobs.

PRIVATE SECTOR SUFFERS MORE JOB LOSSES

Nonfarm employment in the state's private sector declined for the third consecutive month to 993,900 in November. Seasonality continued to produce the bulk of the decrease, but noticeable slips were reported in manufacturing (especially textiles) and construction. Hotels and other lodging places, the leading service-industry loser, pared 1,400 workers from the payrolls as seasonal cutbacks continued. A small reduction was seen in health services, but educational services added 200 workers over the month.

The manufacturing industry saw no relief from the downward spiral as dwindling demand claimed 1,000 positions from the workforce in November. Overshadowing a 200-job gain by durable-good producers was a plunge of 1,200 in nondurable employment. Half of the nondurable's decline was attributed to textiles and another one third resulted from slowdowns by apparel producers. After reaching an all-time low last month, textile employment declined another 600 jobs in November to establish a new negative standard. Every producer of textile mill products, except floor covering mills, and yarn and thread mills, suffered losses. Apparel factory cutbacks were equally widespread with only children's outerwear managing a small pick-up. Quite the reverse occurred in food and kindred products where employment reached an all-time high in November. Being the only group among nondurables

(continued on page 3)

INDEX OF TABLES IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE

Table Number	Title	Page (s)
1	Civilian Labor Force Summary	4
2	Summary of Monthly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers	7
3	Manhour Index Summary	8
4	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	10,11
5	Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	12,13
6	Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Industry	14,15
7	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	16
8	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston, Rock Hill, Anderson, and Florence Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	17
9	Female Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	18
10	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing in South Carolina	19
11	Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing Industries in South Carolina's Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas	20
12	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment for Counties in South Carolina	21
13	Labor Force and Unemployment by County	22
14	Nonagricultural Employment in South Carolina --1982, 1983, Projected 1990--	23

to show improvement, this workforce increased its record level by 200 to 15,600. Although employment in printing and publishing was unchanged over the month, it remained at the all-time high set in October. Construction workers continued to feel the pressure of high interest rates as their ranks were reduced by 500 during the month. The building-trade decline was moderate; however, special trade contractors experienced the largest number of job losses and contributed 60% of the slide.

The final industry to record negative movement in November was transportation and public utilities where the job count dipped to 56,500, 200 below the previous month. Claiming total responsibility for the diminished cadre of wage earners was trucking and warehousing. Even with the downturn, transportation and public utilities employed 1,300 more workers than the 55,200 of a year earlier.

All was not negative in the private sector during November as the trade industry shed some light by reporting a slightly larger workforce than October's count. Although 100 more persons found work in trade, the industry offered a stark contrast in direction. While all of the gains occurred in the retail sector, wholesale merchants released 300 of their personnel. Higher employment was found in general merchandise stores, department stores, and food stores. All of the wholesale downturn centered in wholesale trade-nondurable goods where 400 workers were terminated. Overall, trade employment was 251,500 in November, still 9,800 higher than last year's level.

Finance, insurance, and real estate experienced a slight rebound from October's slip by placing 100 new persons on jobs. With boosts in banking and insurance job counts, the industry's overall figure reached 52,800, a figure 1,200 above the same period a year ago.

GOVERNMENT WORKFORCE GROWS IN NOVEMBER IN THE STATE

The employment picture in the public sector continued the growth of the past couple of months. The upward trend resulted from contributions by all levels of government. Local government made the greatest strides by filling 1,400 vacancies in local school systems. Six hundred employees were added to the state government workforce, with 500 going to educational institutions. The federal job count grew by 300 to complete the public sector advance for November.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT UP SLIGHTLY IN NOVEMBER

The number of females in nonagricultural jobs in South Carolina, increasing 300, rose to 563,200 during November, 1984. Cyclical growth in the public sector offset the loss of 1,100 workers in the private sector.

The number of positions occupied by women in the government sector, gaining 1,400, reached 137,100. The return of 1,300 female work-study students in educational jobs produced the positive movement in government. State government other than education contributed 100 to the upward trend. Federal government and local government outside of schools remained constant.

In the private sector, all major divisions except trade reported declines or remained unchanged. Wholesale and retail trade, with seasonal upturns on the retail side of the picture, added 700 females to the ranks of the employed. On the negative side, services recorded the largest decline over the month, losing 1,100. Seasonal cutbacks in hotels and other lodging places accounted for 82% of the service decline. Manufacturing, suffering from cutbacks and layoffs in nondurable goods, removed 700 females from the payrolls. Employment in construction; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate remained constant from October to November.

In comparison with year-ago levels, total nonagricultural female employment rose 16,100. All major divisions, except construction and manufacturing, experienced growth during the year. Services reported the largest expansion (+5,300), followed closely by wholesale and retail trade (+5,200).

UNEMPLOYMENT UP AGAIN IN NOVEMBER

South Carolina's unemployment rate edged up to 7.1% in November, following a sharp rise in the previous month. This rate represented 103,400 jobless individuals, an increase of 500 from the October level. The gain in unemployment was attributed to seasonal slowdowns in tourism and construction, together with continued losses in the textile industry. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 7.2% in November.

TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

November, 1984

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,462,800	1,467,400	1,471,400	1,470,300	1,462,900	1,478,900
Total Employment	1,359,400	1,364,500	1,350,200	1,363,000	1,353,100	1,353,800
Total Unemployment	103,400	102,900	121,200	107,300	109,800	125,100
Unemployment Rate	7.1	7.0	8.2	7.3	7.5	8.5

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	180,430	180,010	179,090	205,750	206,180	203,660
Total Employment	171,540	170,250	165,970	197,130	196,890	192,160
Total Unemployment	8,890	9,760	13,120	8,620	9,290	11,500
Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.4	7.3	4.2	4.5	5.6

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	287,100	286,040	288,000
Total Employment	269,860	268,590	267,690
Total Unemployment	17,240	17,450	20,310
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.1	7.1

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm employment rose 600 to 162,200 in the Charleston area in November. Moderate growth was reported in manufacturing as both durable- and nondurable-good industries increased employment in November. Manufacturing employment rose 200 over the month to a level 900 above November, 1983. Due to the start of the Christmas buying season, trade reflected a moderate 200 increase. The upturn was entirely attained by the retail trade industry group. Government employment expanded from 48,700 to 48,900 reflecting job advances in the federal and state sectors. Construction; transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services all recorded no change in employment for the month.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Richland and Lexington Counties)

As a result of substantial growth in government, nonfarm employment in the Columbia area rose 600 in November. Reflecting upturns throughout all sectors, government employment was 700 higher than in the previous month. Approximately 57% of the advance was posted in the state sector, as student workers returned to federally funded jobs. Employment gains of 200 each were recorded in trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. The number of jobs in transportation and public utilities increased 100 to 8,800 in November. Showing no change in its workforce, the manufacturing job count remained steady at 27,200. On the negative side, employment losses were found in construction (-200) and services (-300).

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Greenville-Spartanburg metropolitan area nonfarm employment rose 800 from October's level of 268,700. This increase was primarily in the trade industry where 600 employees were added to payrolls. Over 83% of this growth was in the retail sector due to the start of the Christmas buying season. Wholesale trade, at 13,900, gained 100 jobs. Minor upturns of 100 were reported in construction; transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Government, at 35,800, picked up 300 positions in November. The majority of this upturn was centered in the local sector. Due to plant closings in the nondurable sector, manufacturing employment was lowered 500 to 98,900.

NOTE: The estimates of manufacturing overtime hours, which were not published for October and November, will be included in December's Employment Trends.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S FACTORY WORKWEEK CONTINUES TO GROW

South Carolina's average workweek for manufacturing production workers rose 0.1 hour in November to 41.0.

Notable gains in the nondurable-good sector were reported in textile mill products, and chemicals and allied products. The textile mill workweek rose 0.7 to 40.4 as most industry groups reported hourly advances. Knitting mills (+3.0 hours) posted the largest over-the-month gain, while yarn and thread mills (-0.3 hour) registered the sole decline in textile mill products. Within the nondurable sector, printing and publishing, which experienced less business, recorded the greatest decline.

In the durable-good sector, completion of contracts with fewer reorders pushed the workweek down 0.2 hour to 42.0. Four groups registered losses during the month. Most notable among these was fabricated metal products, where employees worked 1.5 hours a week less than in October.

Nationally, the workweek for factory production workers rose 0.1 hour in November.

ECONOMIC GROWTH SLOWS NATIONALLY

The nation's unemployment rate took an unexpected dip in November, dropping to 7.2% of the civilian population. Nearly all the new jobs were created in the service industry, with larger-than-usual increases in Christmas hiring by retail stores.

Retail sales increased a strong 1.8% in November. The spurt seemed to contradict reports from many retailers that the Christmas selling season had been a disappointment. The increase was the largest since April, 1984.

Sales of durable goods rose a sturdy 1.7%, following a 3.7% rise in October. Auto sales rose 1.2% during the month.

Nondurable-good sales increased 1.8% after dropping 1.7% in October. General merchandising stores showed a large 2.6% gain in sales, compared with a 2.3% decline the previous month.

Housing starts decreased 0.7% in November. However, building permits for new construction rose almost 11%, suggesting that the housing industry may rebound as a result of the decline in interest rates in recent months. Housing starts dropped the most in the South (-6.5%), while the Northwest reported the largest increase (+17.8%). Starts of single-family homes dropped 0.8%, whereas starts of apartments fell 0.4%.

Personal income rose a hefty 0.7% in November, reflecting gains in employment and earnings. Consumer spending also advanced 0.9% after declining 0.2% in October.

Industrial production in November grew a moderate 0.4% after remaining constant the previous two months.

AVERAGE EARNINGS OF SOUTH CAROLINA'S FACTORY WORKERS ADVANCE

Production workers in South Carolina earned an average hourly wage of $7.41 in November, slightly above the $7.35 recorded the month before. Both the durable and nondurable sectors contributed to the rise.

Workers in the soft-good sector had hourly earnings of $7.42 in November, a small advance over October's level of $7.34. Largely responsible for the earnings boost were chemicals and allied products (+$0.13); and printing and publishing (+$0.10). The only major industry division to report a drop in hourly wages in November was paper and allied products. The hard-good sector reported an increase of $0.02 per hour during the month. A gain of $0.16 in lumber and wood products was offset by losses of $0.15 in furniture and fixtures, and $0.10 in stone, clay, and glass products.

Weekly earnings of production workers in manufacturing rose $3.19 during November to $303.81. Wages in the hard-good sector fell $0.63, while wages in the soft-good sector gained $4.71.

At the national level, hourly earnings increased $0.03 to $8.44, and average weekly earnings were up $0.21 to $296.24.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

November, 1984

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.41	$ 7.35	$ 7.15	$ 8.80	$ 8.83	$ 8.24
Average Weekly Earnings	$303.81	$300.62	$296.72	$366.96	$367.33	$328.78
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 97.41	$ 92.29	$ 98.45	$117.65	$117.66	$120.69

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.37	$ 7.28	$ 6.48	$ 7.24	$ 7.16	$ 6.65
Average Weekly Earnings	$297.01	$296.30	$253.37	$291.77	$287.83	$262.68
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 95.23	$ 94.91	$ 93.23	$ 93.55	$ 92.19	$ 92.09

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX SLIPS DOWNWARD

The manufacturing production worker productivity index edged downward 0.2 point to 107.1 in November. The downturn was due to a 1,000 decrease in production worker employment. The November index was 0.5 point greater than the year-ago figure of 106.6.

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

November, 1984

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production Worker Productivity Index	107.1	107.3	106.6
Durable Good Productivity Index	142.7	143.0	131.4
Nondurable Good Productivity Index	95.4	95.3	98.3
Textile Productivity Index	69.8	69.0	73.2
Apparel Productivity Index	103.4	105.1	106.7

TODAY'S YOUTH: TOMORROW'S LABOR FORCE

Today's Youth: Tomorrow's Labor Force was released in December, 1984 by the Labor Market Information Division of the S.C. Employment Security Commission. This report provides highlights on the youth population and labor force in South Carolina and the nation. For more information, contact Vicki Boylston of Labor Market Information at (803) 758-8983.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT PROJECTED TO 1990

South Carolina's employment in nonagricultural industries is expected to reach 1,442,500 by 1990, according to the latest projections of the S.C. Employment Security Commission's Labor Market Information Division. Projections were based on a 1980-1982 base period. Largest job increases should occur in service industries where the employment count is forecast to jump to 288,600. The other major growth is expected in wholesale and retail trade. On the negative side, the only negative movement by the end of the decade should be in textile mill products as imports and automation force the job count down to 100,600. A complete listing of employment projections to 1990 for detailed industry groups is available on Table 14.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Purchasing Agent	99	None	N/A	14	X		$ 30,000	X		Rock Hill
Civil Engineer	49	None	N/A	16	X		$ 18,000	X		Florence
Respiratory Therapist	24	None	N/A	14	X		$ 6,968		X	Hartsville
Electrician	43	None	N/A	14	X		$ 20,000	X		Anderson
X-Ray Technician	96	Training Coordinator	24	16	X		$ 18,000		X	Conway
Warper	99	Loom Fixer	06	09	X		$ 10,400	X		Chester
Bookkeeper	99	Payroll Supervisor	36	12	X		$ 14,000		X	Charleston
LPN	09	None	N/A	13	X		$ 10,500		X	Walterboro
Accountant, Cost	36	None	N/A	16	X		$ 24,000		X	Aiken
Pipe Fitter	48	None	N/A	12	X		$ 25,000	X		Newberry
Secretary	72	Transcriber	72	13	X	X	$ 6,500		X	Beaufort
Landscape Architect	12	None	N/A	15	X		$ 10,000		X	Spartanburg
Maintenance Mechanic	19	None	N/A	13	X		$ 17,680	X		Bennettsville

*There are currently more than 107,000 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service Office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
November, 1984

Industry	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Net Change From: Oct. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1240.7	1241.9	1208.7	- 1.2	+ 32.0
Total Private	993.9	997.4	970.7	- 3.5	+ 23.2
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Construction	70.2	70.7	72.4	- 0.5	- 2.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	13.0	13.1	12.6	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Highway and Street Construction	4.6	4.7	4.3	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors	30.5	30.8	30.7	- 0.3	- 0.2
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	8.3	8.4	8.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electrical Work	5.1	5.2	5.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	371.8	372.8	370.3	- 1.0	+ 1.5
Durable Goods	122.9	122.7	116.7	+ 0.2	+ 6.2
Nondurable Goods	248.9	250.1	253.6	- 1.2	- 4.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.5	56.7	55.2	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Trucking and Warehousing	14.7	14.9	14.7	- 0.2	0.0
Water Transportation	3.2	3.3	2.9	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Communication	13.6	13.6	13.7	0.0	- 0.1
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	9.6	9.6	9.8	0.0	- 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.7	17.7	16.7	0.0	+ 1.0
Electric Services	12.1	12.1	11.4	0.0	+ 0.7
Combination Utility Services	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	251.5	251.4	241.7	+ 0.1	+ 9.8
Wholesale Trade	52.6	52.9	50.8	- 0.3	+ 1.8
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	30.0	29.9	28.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	14.5	14.4	13.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	22.6	23.0	22.4	- 0.4	+ 0.2
Groceries and Related Products	6.7	6.7	6.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Groceries, General Line	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.3	3.4	3.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.6	2.7	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
November, 1984

Industry	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Net Change From: Oct. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1983
Retail Trade	198.9	198.5	190.9	+ 0.4	+ 8.0
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	8.4	8.5	8.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	4.7	4.8	4.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	28.8	27.4	26.9	+ 1.4	+ 1.9
Department Stores	21.6	20.3	20.0	+ 1.3	+ 1.6
Food Stores	36.9	36.8	35.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Grocery Stores	35.0	35.0	34.0	0.0	+ 1.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	52.8	52.7	51.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Banking	14.8	14.7	15.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.7	14.6	15.0	+ 0.1	- 0.3
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.4	6.4	6.2	0.0	+ 0.2
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.9	7.8	8.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Insurance Carriers	11.5	11.4	11.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Life Insurance	5.7	5.7	5.8	0.0	- 0.1
Services	189.3	191.3	177.8	- 2.0	+ 11.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	17.3	18.7	15.9	- 1.4	+ 1.4
Health Services	43.6	43.7	41.5	- 0.1	+ 2.1
Hospitals	16.6	16.6	15.7	0.0	+ 0.9
Educational Services	17.3	17.1	17.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	9.1	9.0	8.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Total Government	246.8	244.5	238.0	+ 2.3	+ 8.8
Total Federal Government	37.5	37.2	36.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Total State Government	78.4	77.8	72.9	+ 0.6	+ 5.5
State Education	34.8	34.3	30.0	+ 0.5	+ 4.8
Other State Government	43.6	43.5	42.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Total Local Government	130.9	129.5	128.2	+ 1.4	+ 2.7
Local Education	78.1	76.7	75.3	+ 1.4	+ 2.8
Other Local Government	52.8	52.8	52.9	0.0	- 0.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
November, 1984

Industry	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Net Change From: Oct. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1983
Manufacturing	371.8	372.8	370.3	- 1.0	+ 1.5
Durable Goods	122.9	122.7	116.7	+ 0.2	+ 6.2
Lumber and Wood Products	13.9	13.9	14.2	0.0	- 0.3
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	- 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.5	3.5	3.8	0.0	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	5.2	5.2	5.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Household Furniture	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.0	11.1	11.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	- 0.2
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.8	2.9	2.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	6.4	6.4	6.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	15.1	15.2	14.6	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.3	3.3	3.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	31.0	30.9	28.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.3
Construction and Related Machinery	2.2	2.3	2.2	- 0.1	0.0
Metalworking Machinery	4.5	4.5	4.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	7.2	7.1	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
General Industrial Machinery	6.4	6.4	5.7	0.0	+ 0.7
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	24.6	24.4	22.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.8	2.8	2.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Household Appliances	2.8	2.7	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Electronic Components and Accessories	10.9	10.8	9.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	6.5	6.4	5.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.3	5.4	0.0	- 0.1
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.9	3.9	3.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	248.9	250.1	253.6	- 1.2	- 4.7
Food and Kindred Products	15.6	15.4	14.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Meat Products	4.4	4.2	4.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Beverages	2.5	2.6	2.5	- 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
November, 1984

Industry	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Net Change From: Oct. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1983
Textile Mill Products	110.3	110.9	115.0	- 0.6	- 4.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	33.0	33.1	34.3	- 0.1	- 1.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	31.5	31.7	33.5	- 0.2	- 2.0
Knitting Mills	8.7	8.8	8.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.8	15.0	16.0	- 0.2	- 1.2
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.2	7.3	7.9	- 0.1	- 0.7
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.9	7.0	7.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.4	10.2	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.0	7.9	8.5	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.0	6.1	5.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.8	46.2	47.6	- 0.4	- 1.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.9	10.2	10.5	- 0.3	- 0.6
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	7.4	7.6	8.1	- 0.2	- 0.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.6	15.8	16.4	- 0.2	- 0.8
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.2	6.3	6.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Children's Outerwear	7.0	6.9	7.6	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	7.4	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	14.6	14.6	14.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.6	3.7	3.6	- 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	9.4	9.4	8.7	0.0	+ 0.7
Newspapers	4.2	4.2	3.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Commercial Printing	4.2	4.2	3.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.0	32.1	32.7	- 0.1	- 0.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.1	16.2	17.3	- 0.1	- 1.2
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	19.1	19.1	18.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.9	8.9	8.4	0.0	+ 0.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
November, 1984

Industry	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Net Change From: Oct. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1236.7	1234.0	1204.3	+ 2.7	+ 32.4
Total Private	995.7	993.6	971.7	+ 2.1	+ 24.0
Construction	70.0	70.1	72.2	- 0.1	- 2.2
Manufacturing	369.6	370.1	368.0	- 0.5	+ 1.6
Durable Goods	122.5	121.8	116.3	+ 0.7	+ 6.2
Lumber and Wood Products	13.8	13.9	14.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.9	11.1	11.0	- 0.2	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	6.3	6.3	5.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	15.1	15.1	14.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.9	30.8	28.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.3
Special Industry Machinery	7.2	7.1	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	24.4	24.2	22.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Nondurable Goods	247.1	248.3	251.8	- 1.2	- 4.7
Food and Kindred Products	15.4	15.1	14.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Textile Mill Products	109.3	110.5	114.0	- 1.2	- 4.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	32.4	33.0	33.7	- 0.6	- 1.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.9	31.1	32.9	- 0.2	- 2.0
Knitting Mills	8.8	8.8	8.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.8	15.0	16.0	- 0.2	- 1.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	9.3	10.3	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.2	45.8	47.0	- 0.6	- 1.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.8	10.0	10.4	- 0.2	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.5	15.8	16.3	- 0.3	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	14.6	14.8	14.5	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	9.4	9.4	8.7	0.0	+ 0.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.0	32.1	32.7	- 0.1	- 0.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.2	16.3	17.4	- 0.1	- 1.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
November, 1984

Industry	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Net Change From: Oct. 1984	Net Change From: Nov. 1983
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.4	56.7	55.1	- 0.3	+ 1.3
Trucking and Warehousing	14.6	14.8	14.6	- 0.2	0.0
Communication	13.6	13.6	13.7	0.0	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.7	17.7	16.7	0.0	+ 1.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	252.3	251.5	242.5	+ 0.8	+ 9.8
Wholesale Trade	52.7	52.5	50.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Retail Trade	199.6	199.0	191.6	+ 0.6	+ 8.0
General Merchandise Stores	27.6	27.5	25.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.8
Food Stores	36.7	36.8	35.6	- 0.1	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	53.3	52.8	52.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.2
Insurance Carriers	11.5	11.4	11.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Services	192.3	190.6	180.6	+ 1.7	+ 11.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	19.6	19.5	18.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
Educational Services	15.5	15.6	15.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Total Government	241.0	240.4	232.6	+ 0.6	+ 8.4
Total Federal Government	37.8	37.6	37.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Total State Government	75.9	75.8	70.6	+ 0.1	+ 5.3
Total Local Government	127.3	127.0	124.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
November, 1984

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	COLUMBIA Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	269.5	268.7	266.3	198.2	197.5	192.2
Construction	15.8	15.7	16.6	11.6	11.8	13.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.1	2.2	2.0	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	7.5	7.4	8.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.9	99.4	98.6	27.2	27.2	26.2
Durable Goods	29.6	29.6	29.3	13.0	13.0	12.4
Furniture and Fixtures	.9	.8	1.0	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	5.3	5.4	5.1	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.7	11.8	11.9	3.2	3.2	3.1
Metalworking Machinery	2.2	2.3	2.1	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.7	4.7	5.2	-	-	-
Office and Computing Machines	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.6	6.5	6.1	2.0	2.0	1.8
Nondurable Goods	69.3	69.8	69.3	14.2	14.2	13.8
Food and Kindred Products	2.8	2.8	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Textile Mill Products	34.1	34.3	34.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.9	12.0	11.5	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	11.1	11.1	10.7	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.5	1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.8	2.9	3.7	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.4	2.4	2.2	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.7	1.8	1.9	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.8	10.0	10.5	2.1	2.2	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	2.0	2.3	2.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.8	5.7	6.2	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.1	4.1	4.0	1.2	1.2	1.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.3	2.3	2.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.9	8.0	7.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Petroleum	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.8	4.9	4.8	1.5	1.5	1.7
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.9	7.9	7.5	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.7	9.6	9.8	8.8	8.7	9.3
Transportation	1.0	1.0	1.4	-	-	-
Trucking and Warehousing	4.3	4.3	4.2	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	3.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	56.9	56.3	55.0	41.7	41.5	40.0
Wholesale Trade	13.9	13.8	14.1	11.3	11.4	11.1
Retail Trade	43.0	42.5	40.9	30.4	30.1	28.9
General Merchandise Stores	6.5	6.1	6.3	4.7	4.4	4.3
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.9	4.8	4.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.0	10.9	10.8	15.2	15.0	15.0
Banking	-	-	-	5.7	5.5	5.7
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.3	4.2	4.0
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services	41.1	41.0	39.0	33.0	33.3	32.2
Business Services	-	-	-	8.3	8.5	7.5
Health Services	-	-	-	6.4	6.6	6.6
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.2
Total Government	35.8	35.5	36.3	60.4	59.7	56.0
Total Federal Government	1.9	1.8	1.8	8.2	8.0	7.7
Total State Government	9.1	9.1	9.2	32.7	32.3	30.1
Total Local Government	24.8	24.6	25.3	19.5	19.4	18.2

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
November, 1984

Industry	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	162.2	161.6	156.6	38.7	39.2	39.2
Construction	10.7	10.7	10.9	1.8	1.8	1.5
Manufacturing	20.0	19.8	19.1	12.1	12.1	12.9
Durable Goods	10.4	10.3	9.9	2.1	2.1	2.0
Lumber and Wood Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	.9	.9	1.1	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.5	2.5	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.6	9.5	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.8
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Printing and Publishing	1.0	1.0	.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	8.8	8.8	8.3	5.9	5.9	5.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	38.7	38.5	36.5	6.3	6.3	6.3
Wholesale Trade	7.3	7.3	7.1	-	-	-
Retail Trade	31.4	31.2	29.4	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.6	7.6	7.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Services	27.4	27.4	26.8	5.9	6.4	5.9
Total Government	48.9	48.7	47.7	5.4	5.4	5.4
Total Federal Government	19.1	19.0	19.1	-	-	-
Total State Government	11.9	11.8	12.5	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.9	17.9	16.1	-	-	-

INDUSTRY	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.6	47.8	48.4	44.2	44.1	43.5
Construction	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.3
Manufacturing	21.2	21.4	22.1	13.7	13.7	13.4
Durable Goods	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7
Nondurable Goods	16.4	16.6	17.7	9.0	9.0	8.7
Textile Mill Products	9.6	9.7	10.4	3.0	3.0	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Services	5.3	5.3	5.2	6.7	6.7	6.6
Total Government	7.0	7.0	6.9	8.0	8.0	7.9

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from publisned series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 9

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
November, 1984

Industry	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Net Change From Oct. 1984	Net Change From Nov. 1983
Total Nonagricultural Employment	563.2	562.9	547.1	+ 0.3	+ 16.1
Total Private	426.1	427.2	415.1	- 1.1	+ 11.0
Construction	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	- 0.1
Manufacturing	152.3	153.0	152.4	- 0.7	- 0.1
Durable Goods	40.0	39.9	36.9	+ 0.1	+ 3.1
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.7	3.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.5	8.5	7.8	0.0	+ 0.7
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	14.0	14.0	12.5	0.0	+ 1.5
Instruments and Related Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	112.3	113.1	115.5	- 0.8	- 3.2
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.8	4.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Textile Mill Products	47.1	47.7	49.2	- 0.6	- 2.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	13.9	13.9	14.4	0.0	- 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	14.2	14.3	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.9
Knitting Mills	6.3	6.4	6.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	39.3	39.4	40.7	- 0.1	- 1.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.9	9.3	9.5	- 0.4	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.7	13.7	14.3	0.0	- 0.6
Children's Outerwear	6.1	6.0	6.6	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.5	7.6	7.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.8	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.3	12.3	12.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Communication	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	117.5	116.8	112.3	+ 0.7	+ 5.2
Wholesale Trade	13.1	13.0	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.6	7.5	7.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	104.4	103.8	99.6	+ 0.6	+ 4.8
General Merchandise Stores	21.1	20.1	19.7	+ 1.0	+ 1.4
Food Stores	16.8	16.7	16.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32.4	32.4	31.8	0.0	+ 0.6
Banking	11.0	10.9	11.2	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Insurance Carriers	5.8	5.8	5.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Services	106.0	107.1	100.7	- 1.1	+ 5.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10.8	11.7	10.0	- 0.9	+ 0.8
Health Services	35.8	35.9	34.3	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Hospitals	13.6	13.6	13.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Educational Services	10.0	9.8	9.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Total Government	137.1	135.7	132.0	+ 1.4	+ 5.1
Total Federal Government	11.4	11.4	11.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Total State Government	42.0	41.6	39.1	+ 0.4	+ 2.9
State Education	17.1	16.8	14.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.4
Other State Government	24.9	24.8	24.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Total Local Government	83.7	82.7	81.6	+ 1.0	+ 2.1
Local Education	57.8	56.8	55.7	+ 1.0	+ 2.1
Other Local Government	25.9	25.9	25.9	0.0	0.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
November, 1984

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
MANUFACTURING	287.7	288.7	287.5	303.81	300.62	296.72	41.0	40.9	41.5	7.41	7.35	7.15
DURABLE GOODS	92.1	91.9	87.2	310.38	311.01	301.86	42.0	42.2	42.1	7.39	7.37	7.17
Lumber and Wood Products	10.5	10.4	10.7	304.62	299.48	269.19	44.6	44.9	43.7	6.83	6.67	6.16
Furniture and Fixtures	4.4	4.5	4.3	263.52	276.25	231.66	41.5	42.5	39.0	6.35	6.50	5.94
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.4	8.4	8.3	346.47	356.55	372.20	41.1	41.8	44.1	8.43	8.53	8.44
Fabricated Metal Products	12.0	12.0	11.4	290.39	298.92	284.26	40.9	42.4	40.9	7.10	7.05	6.95
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.2	21.1	19.7	349.80	347.27	321.21	43.4	43.3	43.0	8.06	8.02	7.47
Special Industry Machinery	4.9	4.8	4.8	300.64	300.64	303.54	40.3	40.3	42.1	7.46	7.46	7.21
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	18.3	18.2	16.5	260.42	255.42	267.56	40.5	39.6	41.1	6.43	6.45	6.51
Instruments and Related Products	4.0	4.0	4.1	307.69	293.74	269.84	39.6	38.0	40.7	7.77	7.73	6.63
NONDURABLE GOODS	195.6	196.8	200.3	300.51	295.80	292.11	40.5	40.3	41.2	7.42	7.34	7.09
Food and Kindred Products	10.1	9.9	9.6	253.53	252.76	246.93	40.5	40.9	39.7	6.26	6.18	6.22
Textile Mill Products	95.5	96.1	99.9	278.36	270.75	267.80	40.4	39.7	41.2	6.89	6.82	6.50
Weaving Mills, Cotton	29.7	29.8	30.9	283.18	273.60	271.09	41.1	40.0	41.9	6.89	6.84	6.47
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.7	27.9	29.5	275.54	274.06	270.24	38.7	38.6	39.8	7.12	7.10	6.79
Knitting Mills	7.7	7.8	7.6	277.72	246.91	256.39	41.7	38.7	42.1	6.66	6.38	6.09
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.0	12.1	13.0	305.24	289.52	280.06	41.7	40.1	41.8	7.32	7.22	6.70
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	3.0	3.0	279.30	274.80	267.32	41.5	41.2	41.9	6.73	6.67	6.38
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.0	8.0	8.6	245.01	249.69	249.55	40.7	41.0	43.1	6.02	6.09	5.79
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.8	38.4	39.4	191.38	189.85	192.27	38.2	38.2	39.4	5.01	4.97	4.88
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.9	9.4	9.4	179.83	181.76	175.03	36.7	37.4	37.4	4.90	4.86	4.68
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.8	13.0	13.5	174.88	172.12	163.81	38.1	37.5	37.4	4.59	4.59	4.38
Paper and Allied Products	10.3	10.2	10.1	517.89	524.70	475.00	44.8	45.0	43.9	11.56	11.66	10.82
Printing and Publishing	5.2	5.2	4.9	314.29	324.72	288.35	42.3	44.3	39.5	7.43	7.33	7.30
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.7	20.8	21.1	472.94	458.64	463.32	42.8	42.0	44.0	11.05	10.92	10.53

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S
MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
November, 1984

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
All Manufacturing	14.7	14.6	14.1	366.96	367.33	363.76	41.7	41.6	42.2	8.80	8.83	8.62
Durable Goods	7.8	7.8	7.4	359.52	362.94	348.92	42.0	42.4	42.5	8.56	8.56	8.21
Nondurable Goods	6.9	6.8	6.7	376.40	372.40	383.72	41.5	40.7	41.8	9.07	9.15	9.18

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
All Manufacturing	19.5	19.6	19.0	297.01	296.30	279.79	40.3	40.7	40.2	7.37	7.28	6.96
Durable Goods	9.2	9.2	8.8	290.79	292.84	275.80	40.5	40.9	40.5	7.18	7.16	6.81
Fabricated Metal Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	291.33	303.85	267.21	42.1	44.1	41.3	6.92	6.89	6.47
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.9	1.9	1.8	315.22	307.72	276.48	39.8	39.1	38.4	7.92	7.87	7.20
Nondurable Goods	10.3	10.4	10.2	301.95	299.63	283.69	40.1	40.6	39.9	7.53	7.38	7.11
Textile Mill Products	1.9	2.0	2.1	266.11	266.99	238.64	39.6	40.7	37.7	6.72	6.56	6.33
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.8	1.9	1.9	167.56	174.00	163.34	35.5	37.1	35.9	4.72	4.69	4.55

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
All Manufacturing	73.7	74.9	74.6	291.77	287.83	277.57	40.3	40.2	41.0	7.24	7.16	6.77
Durable Goods	20.7	21.6	21.5	287.62	299.22	281.36	39.4	40.6	40.6	7.30	7.37	6.93
Machinery, Except Electrical	7.8	7.9	8.3	339.25	342.83	304.44	42.3	42.8	40.7	8.02	8.01	7.48
Nondurable Goods	53.0	53.3	53.1	290.29	280.00	276.04	40.6	40.0	41.2	7.15	7.00	6.70
Textile Mill Products	30.0	30.2	29.8	283.20	278.00	273.97	40.4	40.0	41.7	7.01	6.95	6.57
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.7	10.8	10.2	286.30	279.10	267.62	40.9	40.1	41.3	7.00	6.96	6.48
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.1	10.1	9.6	286.31	284.80	284.08	40.1	40.0	41.9	7.14	7.12	6.78
Knitting Mills	1.3	1.2	1.3	252.22	251.79	259.65	38.1	38.5	39.4	6.62	6.54	6.59
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.4	2.5	3.1	263.07	252.40	263.72	39.5	38.3	41.4	6.66	6.59	6.37
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.9	8.0	8.5	180.68	175.81	176.61	37.1	36.4	37.9	4.87	4.83	4.66
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.9	2.1	2.1	179.00	160.76	157.98	35.8	35.1	35.5	5.00	4.58	4.45
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.6	4.6	4.6	390.58	384.30	358.16	42.5	42.0	43.1	9.19	9.15	8.31

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
November, 1984

COUNTIES	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	NOV. 1984	OCT. 1984	NOV. 1983	NOV. 1984	OCT. 1984	NOV. 1983	NOV. 1984	OCT. 1984	NOV. 1983
ABBEVILLE-----	6,830	6,580	6,680	4,020	3,770	3,850	2,810	2,810	2,830
AIKEN---------	38,500	38,500	37,900	19,000	19,000	18,500	19,500	19,500	19,400
ALLENDALE-----	2,820	2,840	2,800	1,160	1,160	1,100	1,660	1,680	1,700
ANDERSON------	47,600	47,730	48,360	21,260	21,380	22,120	26,340	26,350	26,240
BAMBERG-------	4,550	4,560	4,580	1,850	1,850	1,890	2,700	2,710	2,690
BARNWELL------	6,960	6,980	7,060	3,120	3,130	3,150	3,840	3,850	3,910
BEAUFORT------	24,890	24,850	23,820	1,030	1,030	1,080	23,860	23,820	22,740
BERKELEY------	21,600	21,400	20,400	5,900	5,700	5,800	15,700	15,700	14,600
CALHOUN-------	3,840	3,760	3,890	2,190	2,130	2,210	1,650	1,630	1,680
CHARLESTON----	127,800	127,300	124,200	10,600	10,700	10,200	117,200	116,600	114,000
CHEROKEE------	15,410	15,420	15,090	7,870	7,890	7,630	7,540	7,530	7,460
CHESTER-------	11,210	11,340	12,010	5,820	5,940	6,640	5,390	5,400	5,370
CHESTERFIELD--	11,740	11,880	11,830	6,570	6,680	6,650	5,170	5,200	5,180
CLARENDON-----	6,300	6,300	6,290	1,730	1,750	1,750	4,570	4,550	4,540
COLLETON------	8,710	8,700	8,700	2,620	2,610	2,620	6,090	6,090	6,080
DARLINGTON----	19,500	19,520	19,540	8,260	8,250	8,330	11,240	11,270	11,210
DILLON--------	8,700	8,720	8,750	3,590	3,600	3,640	5,110	5,120	5,110
DORCHESTER----	12,800	12,900	12,000	3,500	3,400	3,100	9,300	9,500	8,900
EDGEFIELD-----	4,260	4,240	4,170	2,060	2,060	2,010	2,200	2,180	2,160
FAIRFIELD-----	6,470	6,510	6,130	2,460	2,490	2,350	4,010	4,020	3,780
FLORENCE------	44,040	44,030	43,510	13,640	13,690	13,420	30,400	30,340	30,090
GEORGETOWN----	14,710	15,090	15,930	4,120	4,170	4,030	10,590	10,920	11,900
GREENVILLE----	150,600	149,700	149,000	48,700	48,800	49,100	101,900	100,900	99,900
GREENWOOD-----	26,900	27,110	26,800	12,840	13,000	12,820	14,060	14,110	13,980
HAMPTON-------	5,040	5,060	5,000	1,880	1,900	1,800	3,160	3,160	3,200
HORRY---------	48,610	50,480	46,670	7,000	7,110	7,180	41,610	43,370	39,490
JASPER--------	3,120	3,120	3,190	180	190	200	2,940	2,930	2,990
KERSHAW-------	14,030	13,950	14,660	6,820	6,800	7,510	7,210	7,150	7,150
LANCASTER-----	17,400	17,440	17,670	9,530	9,600	9,790	7,870	7,840	7,880
LAURENS-------	17,410	17,420	17,170	8,130	8,140	7,920	9,280	9,280	9,250
LEE-----------	2,970	2,970	2,980	1,010	1,010	970	1,960	1,960	2,010
LEXINGTON-----	42,800	42,800	42,200	13,100	13,100	12,800	29,700	29,700	29,400
McCORMICK-----	1,940	1,960	1,930	800	800	800	1,140	1,160	1,130
MARION--------	10,520	10,860	10,900	4,740	4,890	5,190	5,780	5,970	5,710
MARLBORO------	8,650	8,700	8,680	4,260	4,310	4,300	4,390	4,390	4,380
NEWBERRY------	10,390	10,380	10,670	4,880	4,850	5,100	5,510	5,530	5,570
OCONEE--------	18,300	18,290	18,520	8,770	8,790	9,010	9,530	9,500	9,510
ORANGEBURG----	25,380	25,340	24,870	8,810	8,770	8,480	16,570	16,570	16,390
PICKENS-------	29,500	29,900	28,700	12,100	12,400	11,400	17,400	17,500	17,300
RICHLAND------	154,700	155,400	150,200	14,100	14,100	13,400	140,600	141,300	136,800
SALUDA--------	3,030	2,990	2,980	1,180	1,150	1,140	1,850	1,840	1,840
SPARTANBURG---	89,400	89,100	91,800	38,100	38,200	40,900	51,300	50,900	50,900
SUMTER--------	27,980	27,980	27,930	8,690	8,610	8,610	19,290	19,280	19,320
UNION---------	9,430	9,320	9,640	5,280	5,170	5,520	4,150	4,150	4,120
WILLIAMSBURG--	8,260	8,280	8,380	2,720	2,730	2,830	5,540	5,550	5,550
YORK----------	38,740	39,230	39,170	12,110	12,120	12,850	26,630	27,110	26,320

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
November, 1984

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	NOV. 1984	OCT. 1984	NOV. 1983	NOV. 1984	OCT.. 1984	NOV. 1983	NOV. 1984	OCT.. 1984	NOV. 1983
ABBEVILLE-----	10,110	9,660	9,940	1,110	990	1,110	11.0	10.2	11.2
AIKEN---------	44,480	43,980	45,110	3,310	3,320	4,510	7.4	7.5	10.0
ALLENDALE-----	3,850	3,910	3,980	500	460	630	13.0	11.8	15.8
ANDERSON------	62,010	62,070	63,360	4,980	4,970	5,290	8.0	8.0	8.3
BAMBERG-------	7,100	7,180	7,170	640	620	620	9.0	8.6	8.6
BARNWELL------	9,590	9,730	9,840	750	770	820	7.8	7.9	8.3
BEAUFORT------	31,540	31,520	31,010	1,340	1,380	1,880	4.2	4.4	6.1
BERKELEY------	39,990	40,030	39,330	2,240	2,560	2,810	5.6	6.4	7.1
CALHOUN-------	7,040	7,000	7,200	490	480	490	7.0	6.9	6.8
CHARLESTON----	115,840	115,500	115,350	5,470	5,950	8,560	4.7	5.2	7.4
CHEROKEE------	23,690	23,740	23,630	1,350	1,460	1,700	5.7	6.1	7.2
CHESTER-------	15,540	14,630	15,080	2,000	1,940	1,550	13.8	13.3	10.3
CHESTERFIELD--	18,860	19,120	19,200	1,520	1,490	1,630	8.1	7.8	8.5
CLARENDON-----	12,560	12,950	12,360	1,400	1,420	1,090	11.1	11.0	8.8
COLLETON------	12,810	12,770	12,950	1,210	1,080	1,270	9.4	8.5	9.8
DARLINGTON----	27,010	27,270	27,640	2,440	2,360	2,830	9.0	8.7	10.2
DILLON--------	14,470	14,370	14,180	1,830	1,430	1,350	12.6	10.0	9.5
DORCHESTER----	24,610	24,500	24,410	1,190	1,260	1,750	4.8	5.1	7.2
EDGEFIELD-----	7,770	7,850	7,910	520	530	720	6.7	6.8	9.1
FAIRFIELD-----	10,360	10,560	9,980	730	830	810	7.0	7.9	8.1
FLORENCE------	50,750	50,810	50,590	4,200	3,920	4,300	8.3	7.7	8.5
GEORGETOWN----	20,560	20,440	22,220	2,930	2,360	3,070	14.3	11.5	13.8
GREENVILLE----	144,590	143,890	145,160	8,060	8,000	9,730	5.6	5.6	6.7
GREENWOOD-----	27,130	27,230	27,450	2,140	2,130	2,490	7.9	7.8	9.1
HAMPTON-------	7,490	7,520	7,670	710	640	880	9.5	8.5	11.5
HORRY---------	66,530	68,940	64,890	5,670	5,230	5,970	8.5	7.6	9.2
JASPER--------	5,990	6,020	6,280	410	390	540	6.8	6.5	8.6
KERSHAW-------	17,470	17,760	18,190	1,510	1,530	1,450	8.6	8.6	8.0
LANCASTER-----	21,550	21,510	22,160	1,980	1,940	2,210	9.2	9.0	10.0
LAURENS-------	21,790	21,660	21,970	1,860	1,740	2,260	8.5	8.0	10.3
LEE-----------	7,610	7,760	7,750	720	670	810	9.5	8.6	10.5
LEXINGTON-----	70,500	70,350	69,920	3,030	2,960	4,150	4.3	4.2	5.9
McCORMICK-----	3,110	3,190	3,320	390	420	590	12.5	13.2	17.8
MARION--------	15,920	16,370	16,460	2,390	1,990	2,340	15.0	12.2	14.2
MARLBORO------	11,490	11,750	12,060	1,660	1,650	2,130	14.4	14.0	17.7
NEWBERRY------	15,520	15,680	16,150	820	890	1,000	5.3	5.7	6.2
OCONEE--------	20,480	20,350	21,250	1,700	1,610	2,190	8.3	7.9	10.3
ORANGEBURG----	37,250	37,720	37,390	2,910	2,950	3,370	7.8	7.8	9.0
PICKENS-------	40,610	40,450	40,690	3,010	3,030	3,390	7.4	7.5	8.3
RICHLAND------	135,260	135,830	133,740	5,600	6,330	7,350	4.1	4.7	5.5
SALUDA--------	6,780	6,870	6,990	470	530	730	6.9	7.7	10.4
SPARTANBURG---	101,910	101,710	102,150	6,180	6,430	7,190	6.1	6.3	7.0
SUMTER--------	35,020	35,060	35,560	2,840	2,830	3,230	8.1	8.1	9.1
UNION---------	12,500	12,250	13,220	1,480	1,370	1,910	11.8	11.2	14.4
WILLIAMSBURG--	16,070	16,110	16,430	1,770	1,420	1,800	11.0	8.8	11.0
YORK----------	50,770	51,920	52,190	4,000	4,680	4,710	7.9	9.0	9.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

Table 14

Nonagricultural Employment in South Carolina
-- 1982, 1983, Projected 1990 --
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	1982 Monthly Average Employment	1983 Monthly Average Employment	Projected 1990 Employment
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1,162.2	1,182.4	1,442.5
Total Private	934.1	952.0	1,190.9
Construction	64.6	69.2	80.2
Manufacturing	364.5	362.0	384.4
Durable Goods	112.0	112.0	133.2
Lumber and Wood Products	13.0	13.9	13.9
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.4	4.6	4.6
Furniture and Fixtures	4.6	5.0	5.3
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.1	10.5	12.4
Primary Metal Products	6.3	6.1	8.5
Fabricated Metal Products	13.5	13.8	16.4
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.7	5.4	6.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	28.6	27.5	34.0
Metalworking Machinery	3.9	4.0	5.0
Special Industry Machinery	7.4	7.0	10.0
Electric and Electronic Equipment	21.7	20.7	25.1
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.4	8.2	9.5
Transportation Equipment	5.2	5.7	5.7
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.4	6.7
Nondurable Goods	252.5	250.0	251.2
Food and Kindred Products	14.8	14.4	16.5
Textile Mill Products	117.5	113.6	100.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	34.4	33.6	29.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	36.4	33.2	28.4
Knitting Mills	8.6	8.4	7.9
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	17.1	16.2	14.0
Floor Covering Mills	2.8	3.4	3.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	10.1	9.2
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	5.6	5.7	6.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.5	46.5	46.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.8	10.0	9.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.7	16.3	16.6
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	6.9	7.3	7.1
Paper and Allied Products	14.0	14.3	16.3
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.8	3.9	4.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.3	4.2	4.6
Printing and Publishing	8.2	8.6	10.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.2	32.6	36.5
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	19.0	18.6	23.4
Transportation and Public Utilities	53.6	54.0	68.0
Trucking and Warehousing	13.3	14.0	17.6
Communication	14.3	13.5	18.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.3	16.3	18.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	230.8	237.2	303.6
Wholesale Trade	49.3	49.5	61.5
Retail Trade	181.5	187.7	242.1
General Merchandise Stores	26.4	25.4	32.7
Food Stores	33.7	34.8	42.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	48.9	50.9	64.1
Banking and Credit Agencies	22.4	23.6	27.0
Insurance Carriers	10.8	11.0	13.0
Services	169.8	177.0	288.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	16 4	16.7	26.1
Educational Services	15.3	15.5	16.5
Health Services	38.0	40.6	52.3
Hospitals	13.7	15.1	19.4
Total Government	228.1	230.4	251.6
Total Federal Government	36.6	37.1	39.3
Total State Government	70.1	70.4	76.5
State Education	27.4	27.3	32.5
Other State Government	42.7	43.1	44.0
Total Local Government	121.5	122.9	135.8
Local Education	69.1	69.8	77.2
Other Local Government	52.4	53.1	58.6

Note: Totals may not add exactly due to rounding. All data are adjusted to a first quarter 1983 benchmark.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1983 benchmark. The annual benchmark revision was 0.4%.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION (CES)
P. O. BOX 995
COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

A

41534
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERV
ATTN SPI
4520 EAST - WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

ADDRESS CHANGE:
☐ Remove from mailing list
☐ Change as shown above
Please send any address changes to the address in the upper left hand corner.

The "S. C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Beth Mays, Geraldine Taylor, Lynn Rollins, Ginger Gurganus, Henry Clay, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Martha Oliver, Julia McCarthy, Russell Smith, and Ted Gladden.